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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/065,942		12/02/2002	Ken Scott Fisher		7434	
33036	7590	09/21/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
KEN FISHER		PHAN, T	PHAN, THANH S			
5521 CLEO NORTH HO		OD, CA 91601		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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			DATE MAILED: 09/21/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Antice O construction	10/065,942	FISHER ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Thanh S Phan	2841	AV					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co	r. mmunication.					
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 A</u>	<u>oril 2004</u> .							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E			merits is					
Disposition of Claims								
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-7, 9,11-13,15-19,21-25,28 and 29 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-7,9,11-13,15-19,21-25,28 and 29 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. is/are rejected. election requirement.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Evaminer						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	-							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PT	O-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National s	Stage					
Attachment(s)								
I) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Potice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	-152)					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-4, 6, 7, 9-13, 16-19, and 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant admitted prior art; AAPA hereinafter; in view of Ko et al. [6,231,361].

AAPA disclose a universal serial bus connector [110; page 7, line 10] for connecting to a computer comprising; a housing [120];; and a cover [125] has a protective position and an engaged position; such that when said cover is in said protective position, said connector is covered by said cover, and when said cover is in said engaged position said connector is exposed from said cover.

AAPA disclose the claimed invention except for: a springloaded/slidable/retractable cover/sleeve integral with said housing.

Ko et al. disclose a shielded electrical connector apparatus comprises a spring-loaded/slidable/retractable cover/sleeve integral with said housing [figure 3].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use Ko et al.'s spring-loaded cover design with AAPA for the purpose of a stronger connection and enhances safety.

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Regarding claims 29, AAPA disclose wherein the standardized connector comprises a universal serial bus [page 7, line 10].

Regarding claims 4, 6, 10-12, 16-18, 22-24, and 28, AAPA further disclose wherein the external computer device is one of the claimed electrical device [page 7, lines 10].

Claims 5, 15, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA and KO et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Rifkin et al. [3,760,486].

AAPA and Ko et al. disclose the claimed invention except for: the external computer device further comprising a front barrier protector and the front barrier is integral with the housing.

Rifkin et al. disclose extraction/retraction tool case for service module comprising a front barrier protector [5].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to use Rifkin et al.'s front cover design with AAPA and Ko et al. for the purpose of protecting the connector.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to, since it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works*, 150 U.S. 164 (1893).

## Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 03-25-04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Ko et al. is non-analogous and there would have been no motivation to combine Ko et al. with the prior art of figure 1. In response to applicant's argument that Ko et al. is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not. then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See In re Oetiker, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, both applicant's claimed invention and Ko et al. are directed to isolating a connector from the environment outside of the connector casing. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, a skilled artisan, desiring to protect a connector from the external environment would have been motivated to combine the protective cover design of Ko et al. with the casing of the admitted prior art shown in figure 1 to isolate the connector. Applicant further argues that the connector of Ko et al. would not be readily adaptable to for use with the prior art of figure 1. The

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examiner disagrees. Ko et al. teaches sliding the connector in the casing to provide isolation and protection therefor (figure 4, column 2, lines 41-59). Applicant further argues that Rifkin et al. fails to show the barrier protector being integral with the USB of prior art figure 1, as modified by Ko et al. Rifkin et al. discloses the use of a barrier formed with a connector assembly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrally form the barrier with the casing, since it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. Howard v. Detroit Stove Works, 150 U.S. 164 (1893). Applicant has not claimed, nor has examiner considered, any specific structure of the integral barrier.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will

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the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh S Phan whose telephone number is 571-272-2109. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tsp

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